Protestant Episcopal Church In U. S. Shakes With Mussolini
Scene shows Bishop Manning of New York being presented with a pair of candlesticks at the cathedral of St. John. The representative of the Italian fascist embassy is there with his military attaches.

The Mussolini Candlesticks at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine

Compiled by Wayne Kempton (archives@dioceseny.org)
and Richard Mammana (rjm45@columbia.edu)

The Associated Press and American newspapers offered breathless coverage of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine's reception of a pair of candlesticks from the Italian Government in April of 1929. The Right Rev. William Thomas Manning (1866-1949) was Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, having been consecrated on May 11, 1921; the Dean of the Cathedral was the Rev. Dr. Howard Chandler Robbins (1876-1952). Benito Amilcare Andrea Mussolini (1883-1945) had been Prime Minister of Italy since 1922, and Count Alberto Marchetti di Muriaglo (1891-1948) was chargé d'affaires of the Italian Embassy in the United States. The master of ceremonies was American diplomat Brigadier General Charles Hitchcock Sherrill (1867-1936), a personal friend of Mussolini and admirer of Hitler; Sherrill would meet twice with Hitler to clarify arrangements for the 1936 Olympics and wrote long letters in praise of Mussolini to the editor of *The New York Times*. General Sherrill is not believed to be a relation of Presiding Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill (1890-1980, Presiding Bishop 1947 to 1958).

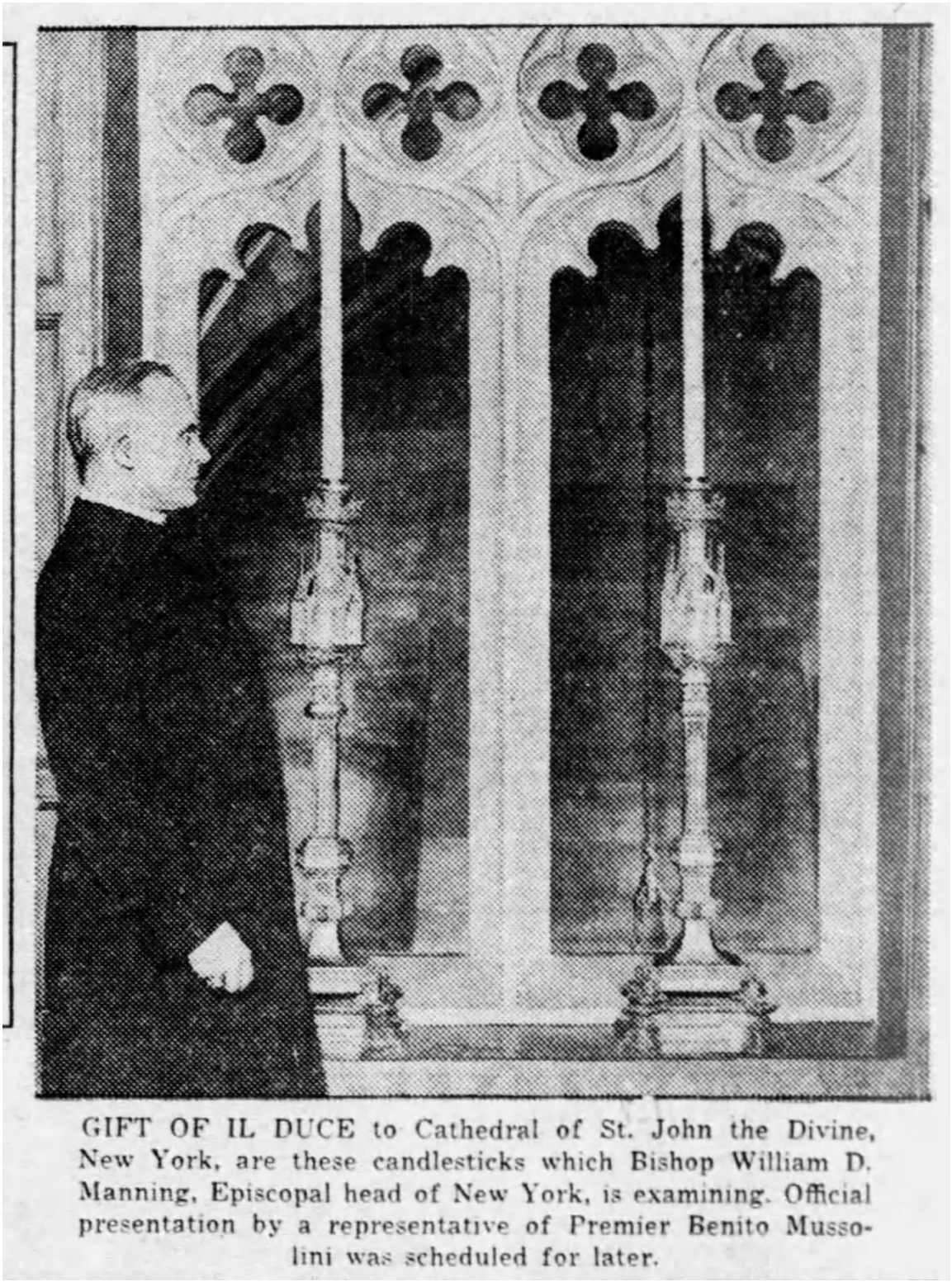
Gifts to the cathedral from foreign governments—including Japan, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, and the United Kingdom—were common, especially in view of its explicit incorporation of non-English languages and ethnic groups in the arrangement of its chapels and iconography.

The cathedral's candlesticks from Mussolini were a direct parallel to il Duce's support for the construction of the Casa Italiana or Italian House four blocks north at Columbia University, completed in 1927 and denounced throughout the 1930s as "one of the most important sources of Fascist propaganda in America" in student newspapers and in other print media.

The last known printed mention of "the Mussolini candlesticks" comes from a travel article in a Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania newspaper in the summer of 1936 when they are mentioned without commentary as part of the touristic attractions of New York City.

The current whereabouts of the candlesticks is unknown.

***The Poughkeepsie Eagle*, Friday, April 5, 1929 (the photograph and caption are serialized in many American newspapers)**



GIFT OF IL DUCE to Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, are these candlesticks which Bishop William D. Manning, Episcopal head of New York, is examining. Official presentation by a representative of Premier Benito Mussolini was scheduled for later.

The New York Times, April 6, 1929

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE CHURCHGOER

Italy's Gift of Candlesticks to Be Presented to Cathedral of St. John Tomorrow.

SWEDISH BISHOP COMING

Hebrew Institute of University Heights, Costing $325,000, to Be Dedicated Tomorrow.

The silver candlesticks sent as a gift from the Italian Government through Premier Mussolini to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be formally presented at the 4 o'clock service tomorrow. This is the eleventh gift which the Cathedral has received from foreign governments. Count Alberto Marchetti di Muraglio, the Chargé d'Affaires of the Italian Embassy in Washington, D. C., will make the official presentation. The gift will be accepted on behalf of the cathedral by Bishop William T. Manning. Count di Sant' Elia, who came to this country to represent the King of Italy at the inauguration of President Hoover, will be present, as will Emanuele Grazzi, the Italian Consul General in New York City. Many Italian organizations, carrying their flags and banners, will participate in the procession, and the Police Band will play. The master of ceremonies will be General Charles H. Sherrill, who is a personal friend of Mussolini.

Cardinal Hayes will dedicate the church on the grounds of Fordham University at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. The church, which formerly seated only 340, has been rebuilt and enlarged so that it now seats more than 1,100. All the participants in the dedication ceremony, with the exception of the Cardinal, will be graduates of Fordham. Cardinal Hayes will be attended by three papal knights: Morgan J. O'Brien, class of '72; Dr. James J. Walsh, '84, and Robert C. Graham, '06. The celebrant of the mass will be the Rev. Henry F. Xavier, '78; the preacher will be the Rev. Cornelius J. Clifford, '79; deacon of the mass, the Rev. Thomas J. Donlon, '80; subdeacon, the Rev. John H. Dooley, '87; master of ceremonies, the Rev. Henry F. Hammer, '10. The Gothic style of the original church, built in 1844, has been preserved in the enlarged edifice.

The New York Times, April 8, 1929

ST. JOHN'S ACCEPTS GIFT BY MUSSOLINI

Silver Candlesticks Presented Officially to Cathedral by Count di Muraglio.

CEREMONY IS MILITARY

Flag of Two Countries Flown Together—Fascist and American Anthems Played.

The two tall silver candlesticks sent as a gift from the Italian Government through Premier Mussolini to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine were formally presented at a special service yesterday afternoon. The cathedral was crowded.

The presentation was made by Count Alberto Marchetti di Muraglio, Chargé d'Affaires of the Italian Embassy in Washington, representing the Italian Ambassador, who is now in Italy. The gift was accepted for the cathedral by Bishop William T. Manning. The service had a military setting throughout.

With the Chargé d'Affaires was Count di Sant'Elia of Italy, who came to this country to attend the inauguration of President Hoover, and Emanuele Grazzi, Italian Consul-General in New York. Both Count Muraglio and Mr. Grazzi were attended by their staffs. The master of ceremonies was General Charles H. Sherrill. The General brought with him a group of officers in uniform. A detachment from the Veteran Corps of Artillery was present in full uniform, together with delegations from Italian societies carrying American and Italian flags and banners. The Police Band of the City of New York played.

Before the service a procession marched through the grounds of the cathedral into Amsterdam Avenue, then through the great Western doorway into the incompleted nave and on into the crossing, which is the completed part of the cathedral. The procession marched to music by the Police Band. General Howard C. Dickinson was marshal.

The candle sticks stood upon a table in the middle of the choir near the parapet. When Bishop Manning came with his chaplains from his throne to the table for the formal presentation the Color Guard of the Veteran Corps followed him and stood behind him during the presentation. Other flag bearers took their flags and stood by their standards. The Chargé d'Affaires, escorted by General Sherrill, came from the front seat he was occupyign to the top of the choir steps.

"I have the pleasure and the honor, Right Reverend Sir, to present to you, in the name of the Italian Governmen' these two candelabra as a gift from Italy to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine," said Count Muraglio.

"The imposing structure of this great temple, its superb lines, the art treasures which are and will be lavished in it, will make of this cathedral one of the most majestic in the world. The Italian people are proud that an exaltcd place has been given in it to their art and grateful for the tribute of admiration and respect which under these vaults is rendered to Italian great saints and to Italian great thinkers.

"A character of international spiritual cooperation has been, since its origin and its constitution, impressed upon this cathedral, the same cooperation which binds on the American soil people from every nation of the world.

"The beauty and nobility of this institution are highly valued, not only in this great country, but also abroad. And this is why the Italian Government—though it is the government of a people Catholic in creed, in sentiment and in tradition—has desired to send to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine this gift, which represents its tribute and at the same time a token of its appreciation of the work of spiritual assistance which this institution has set before itself and is so nobly accomplishing."

Bishop Manning bowed in accepting the gift. Then, with the American and the Italian flags held aloft, the police band played one verse of the Italian Royal March and one verse of the Fascist March. With only a moment's pause, it then played "The Star-Spangled Banner." During all three, all in the chancel stood "attention."

After a hymn Bishop Manning went to the pulpit, preceded by the pastoral staff which was a gift to him from the Diocese of London, England, and delivered a brief address of formal acceptance.

"The occasion for which we are assembled here today is a deeply interesting and gratifying one. We are here to receive a most gracious and beautiful gift sent to this cathedral by the Royal Italian Government," Bishop Manning said.

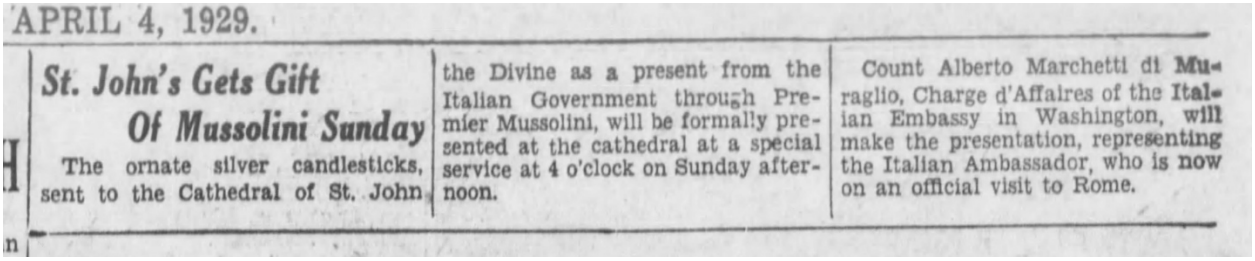
"In behalf of the cathedral authorities and of all concerned I wish to express our most grateful and heartfelt thanks to his Majesty the King of Italy, to the Royal Italian Government and to the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, his Excellency Benito Mussolini.

"It is a striking and significant fact that this cathedral of St. John the Divine, America's greatest house of worship, has now received eleven gifts from the governments and representatives of other nations. No other cathedral in history, I believe, has ever received such a succession of gifts expressing the spirit of world brotherhood.

"This gift which we now accept from the Royal Italian Government is of exceptional interest to us in America because of those recent developments in the life of the Italian people which have challenged the attention of the world and because of the extraordinary powers and truly marvellous achievements of their Premier, Signor Mussolini, and of the place which he holds in the thought of the world today.

"This beautiful gift is of special interest also because of the great contribution made to our life as a nation by our fellow-Americans of Italian blood in this city and elsewhere and of the high place which they hold among us, and it will speak always and be a symbol and reminder to us of what Italy has done for art, for science, for poetry, for architecture, for religion and for all the nobler things of human life."

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, April 4, 1929



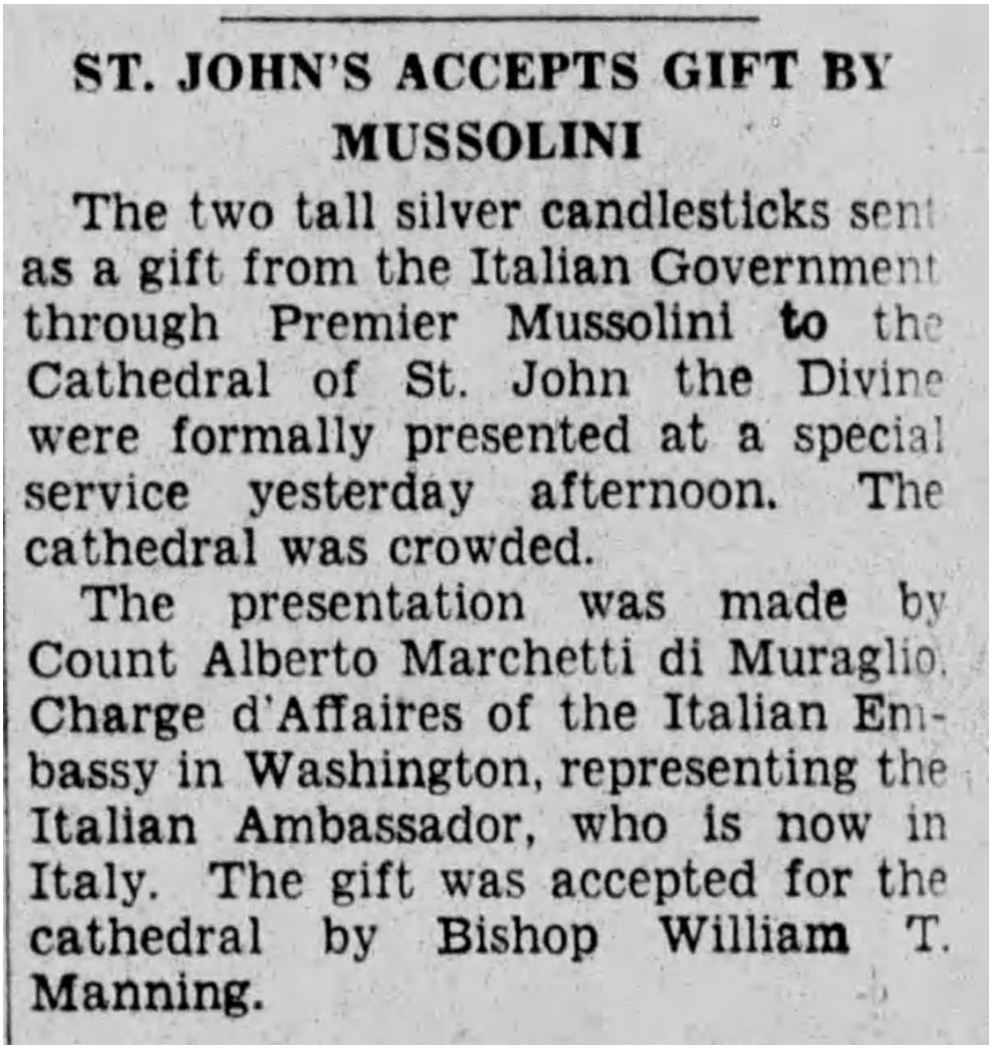
APRIL 4, 1929.

St. John's Gets Gift Of Mussolini Sunday

The ornate silver candlesticks, sent to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine as a present from the Italian Government through Premier Mussolini, will be formally presented at the cathedral at a special service at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

Count Alberto Marchetti di Muraglio, Charge d'Affaires of the Italian Embassy in Washington, will make the presentation, representing the Italian Ambassador, who is now on an official visit to Rome.

The Herald Statesman (Yonkers), April 8, 1929



ST. JOHN'S ACCEPTS GIFT BY MUSSOLINI

The two tall silver candlesticks sent as a gift from the Italian Government through Premier Mussolini to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine were formally presented at a special service yesterday afternoon. The cathedral was crowded.

The presentation was made by Count Alberto Marchetti di Muraglio, Charge d'Affaires of the Italian Embassy in Washington, representing the Italian Ambassador, who is now in Italy. The gift was accepted for the cathedral by Bishop William T. Manning.

Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle*, April 8, 1929

ACCEPTS GIFTS SENT BY ITALY

Candlesticks Presented to St. John's Cathedral

New York, April 7—(AP)—Bishop William T. Manning of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, in accepting today the gift of two silver candlesticks to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine by the Italian government, said the cathedral had received eleven gifts from the governments and representatives of other nations.

"No other cathedral in history, I believe," the Bishop said, "has ever received such a succession of gifts expressing the spirit of the world brotherhood. This cathedral is being erected as a great house of prayer open to all who will use it and we rejoice to feel that these symbolic gifts from other countries are making it also a temple of international good will and world peace."

The candlesticks, said the Bishop, "will speak always on the fellowship in spirit between Italy and our own land and will tell of that day for which we pray when the broken units of Christ's church shall be restored and all Christians shall be visibly joined together in one great family of God."

The candelabra was presented by the Italian charge d'affaires, Count Marchetti.

The Daily Worker, Wednesday, April 10, 1929

Protestant Episcopal Church In U. S. Shakes With Mussolini

Scene shows Bishop Manning of New York being presented with a pair of candlesticks at the cathedral of St. John. The representative of the Italian fascist embassy is there with his military attaches.

The Rock Island Argus, Tuesday, April 16, 1929

A Gift From Italy.

Acting through Premier Mussolini, the Italian government has presented the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York city, with two tall silver candlesticks. They were formally turned over to the cathedral in the presence of a large congregation.

The gift was accepted by Bishop William T. Manning of the Episcopal diocese of New York who noted that the great church has thus far been in receipt of eleven gifts from the governments and representatives of other nations. "No other cathedral in history, I believe," said the bishop, "has ever received such a succession of gifts expressing the spirit of world brotherhood."

The presentation was made by Count Alberto Marchetti di Muraglio, Charge d' Affaires the Italian embassy in Washington, representing the Italian ambassador, who is now in Italy. Referring to the cathedral the count said in part:

"The imposing structure of this great temple, its superb lines, the art treasures which are and will be lavished in it, will make of this cathedral one of the most majestic in the world. The Italian people are proud that an exalted place has been given in it to their art and grateful for the tribute of admiration and respect which under these vaults is rendered to Italian great saints and to Italian great thinkers."

Bishop Manning, in his response, made reference to the "great contribution made to our life as a nation by our fellow-Americans of Italian blood in this city and elsewhere, and of the high place which they hold among us. It will be a symbol and reminder to us what Italy has done for art, for science, for poetry, for architecture, for religion, and for all the nobler things of human life."

Italian societies were in attendance and the police band of New York provided music for the occasion. When entirely completed the cathedral will be a majestic pile, enriched by many such contributions from all parts of the world. Already it is numbered among the world's greatest ecclesiastical edifices.

The Wilkes Barre Times Leader, Saturday, August 15, 1936

JUST BEFORE SUNDAY

The smiling countenance of the Bishop of London, visiting this country after many years, appears in the newspapers, with the familiar clerical hat and the gaiters and "apron," and pectoral cross. The bishop smiles and his words carry cheer. He is to visit Canada and see many relatives, and he hopes to baptize some of the grand nephews and nieces. He knows this country right well and has wide acquaintance on this side. He visited the cathedral of St. John the Divine, seeing the completed nave for the first time and inspecting the treasures that have been added since his last visit—the Mussolini candlesticks, the credence carved from stones of Glastonbury cradle of British Christianity, the stones from the wall of the cell of Joan of Arc, the Lafayette cross, the stones from the spot where St. Paul preached at Athens, the gold inlay chests from the King of Siam, the altar frontal from the Crown Prince of Sweden, the perfect replica of St. Augustine's chair and from English oak, the Della Robbia in the Italian Chapel, gift of the former Belgian king.

These the Bishop of London had not seen on his former visit. He recognized the crosier presented to Bishop Manning by the diocese of London.

The world will always give respect to a prelate of ripened years and whose courage and faith remain undimmed, firm and so comforting and who sees religion as holding its real influence among men, and being the final resource in times of good and times of ill. Something of that optimism is reflected outward to those who see the likeness and read the story accompanying. When he visited here in 1929 he spoke at 30 American institutions of higher learning. That gave him contacts and understandings which have remained. And so today he urges the importance of English and American influence in matters of world policy and world peace. Like Smetham, the essayist, the Lambeth Bishop is serene and confident even in today's world. Within two years of fourscore he brings his golf clubs along, and fishing paraphernalia, saying he sees no difference in physical activity since thirty years ago, and anticipating the pleasures of the open during his vacation touring.

Evening Prayer and Address — 4 P.M.

HYMN 170, "Come, ye faithful" — *Sullivan*

THE OPENING SENTENCES AND VERSICLES

Minister. O Lord, open thou our lips.
Answer. And our mouth shall show forth thy praise.
Minister. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost;
Answer. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.
Minister. Praise ye the Lord.
Answer. The Lord's Name be praised.

PSALM 2 (page 329 in the Prayer Book) Chant 311 — *Woodward*

PSALM 57 (page 394) Chant 310 — *Hindle*

THE FIRST LESSON

THE MAGNIFICAT (page 22) in G — *Cruickshank*

THE SECOND LESSON

THE NUNC DIMITTIS (page 23) in G — *Cruickshank*

THE APOSTLES' CREED (page 25)

THE VERSICLES AND COLLECTS (pages 26-27)

ANTHEM (after the third Collect) — *Palestrina*

Exultate Deo Adjutori nostro: jubilate Deo Jacob.
Sumite psalmum, et date tympanum, jucundum psalterium cum citharâ.
Buccinate in neomenia tuba: insigni die solemnitatis vestræ.

Sing we merrily unto God our Strength: make a cheerful noise unto the God of Jacob.
Take the psalm, bring hither the tabret, the merry harp with the lute.
Blow up the trumpet in the new moon: even in the time appointed, and upon our solemn feast-day.

PRAYERS AND GRACE

The Chargé d'Affaires of the Italian Embassy
COUNT ALBERTO MARCHETTI DI MURAGLIO
will present to The Bishop a pair of candlesticks
for the Cathedral
from the Government of Italy

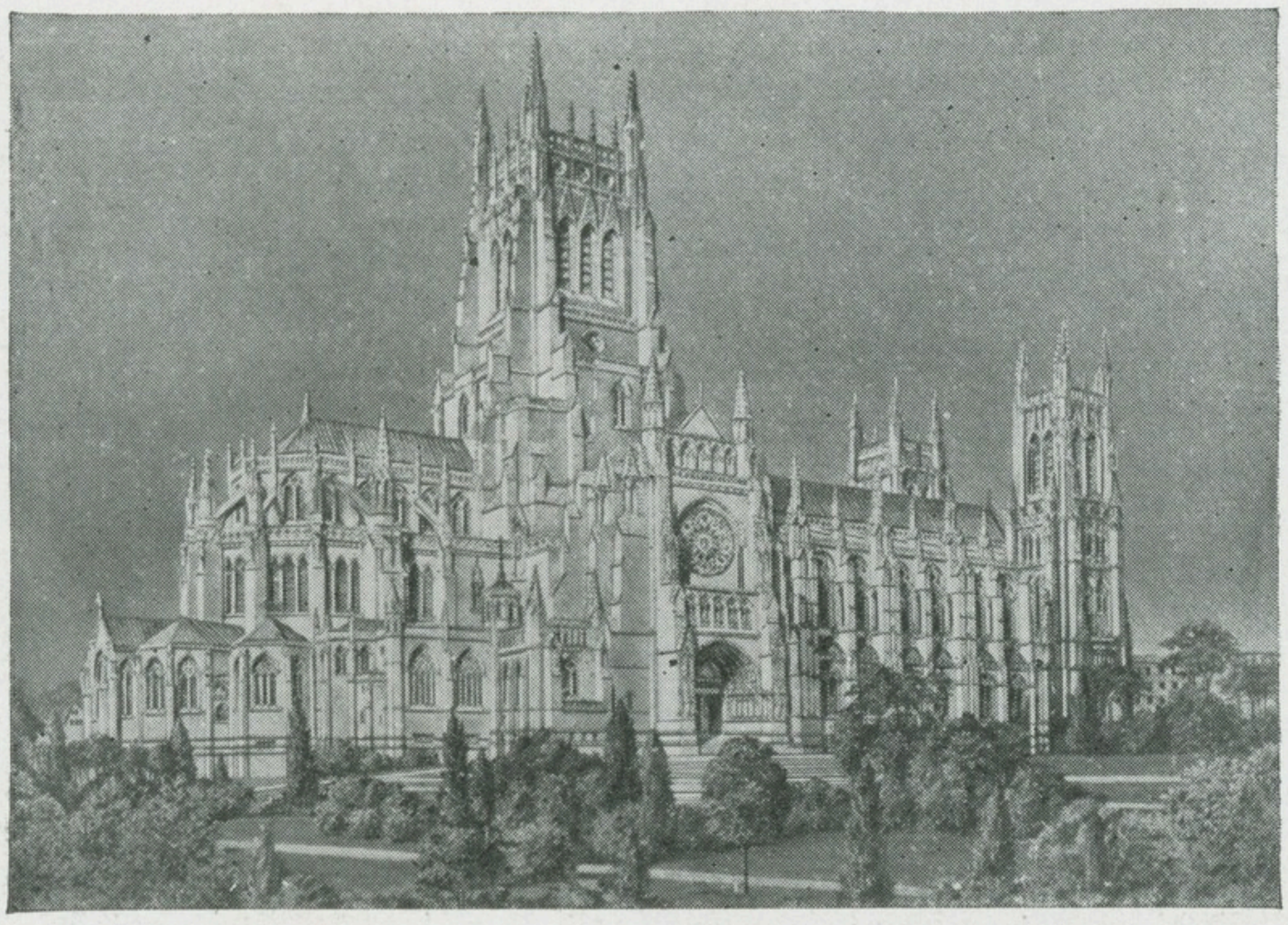
HYMN 171, "The day of resurrection" — *Haydn*

ADDRESS BY THE BISHOP

ANTHEM — *Bairstow*

The promise which was made unto the fathers, God hath fulfilled the same unto us their children, in that he raised up Jesus again. Alleluia!
For, lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flow'rs appear on the earth; and the time of singing of birds is come. And let all flesh give thanks unto his holy Name for ever and ever. Amen.

HYMN 176, "Jesus lives!" — *Gauntlett*



The Great Cathedral of St. John the Divine

in New York.

On April 23rd, 1911, Rev. Carmelo DiSano on the solemn occasion of the dedication of St. Ambrose Chapel, one of the seven Chapels around the Sanctuary of the Cathedral, set aside for the use of the Italian Congregation, made his first address there before a representative group of Priests and Italian Congregations of the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

On September 10th, 1911 under the auspices of the Department of Christian Americanization of the board of Missions, the Rev. DiSano and Dr. Fred C. Butler, U. S. Director of Americanization, Dept. of Interior, Washington, D. C. addressed a large gathering in the Cathedral with a special service "Pro-God and Country."

On April 7th, 1929 the Cathedral received a gift from Italy consisting of beautiful siiver candlesticks. They were presented to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Saturday afternoon, April 7th, by Count Alberto Marchetti di Muraglio, Charge d'Affaires, representing the Royal Italian Government and the Prime Minister, His Excellency, Benito Mussolino.

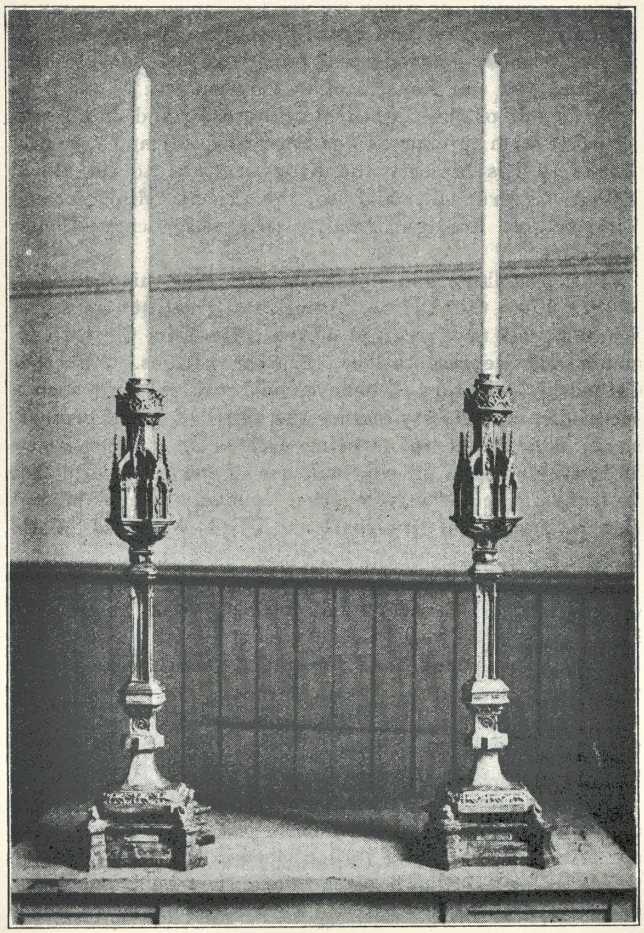
The Italians of the City showed great interest.

The presentation of the candlesticks constituted an event of rare interest to Italian Churchmen in the City, many of whom were in attendance at the service. This interest was especially manifested by the following telegram to Bishop Manning, sent by Rev. Carmelo Di Sano.

"The Italian communicants of the Episcopal Church, Diocese of New York, wish, on behalf of Your Excellency, to manifest their profound respect and devotion to His Majesty, the King of Italy, and to His Excellency, the Premier, Signor Benito Mussolini, on this solemn occasion in which Italy and America are united in fraternity and love before the sacred Altar of the Almighty God."

The Diocesan Bulletin

Vol. VI., No. 4 | The Diocese of New York | April, 1929



CATHEDRAL RECEIVES GIFT FROM ITALY

Two beautiful silver candlesticks, pictured above, were presented to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Sunday afternoon, April seventh, by Count Alberto Marchetti di Muraglio, Charge d'Affaires, representing the Royal Italian Government and the Prime Minister, His Excellency, Benito Mussolini.

Address of Presentation

Count Marchetti made the following address of presentation:

"I have the pleasure and the honor, Right Reverend Sir, to present to you, in the name of the Italian Government, these two candelabra as a gift from Italy to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

"The imposing structures of this great temple, its superb lines, the art treasures which are and will be lavished in it, will make of this Cathedral one of the most majestic in the world. The Italian people are proud that

(Turn to page 2)

NEW QUOTA SYSTEM DEVISED, WILL BE PRESENTED TO DIOCESAN CONVENTION

Embodies Revolutionary Features

The Committee on The Program of the Church (Nation Wide Campaign) has formulated a new system for distrbuting the Diocesan Quota over the parishes and missions. Its two principal and revolutionary features are the exemption of the salaries of the clergy from the figures on which the Quota is based, and the computation of the Quota upon a Flat rate instead of a sliding scale of percentages. This new method for computing parish quotas has been approved by the Committee on Diocesan Finances and will be presented, with appropriate canon covering the same, to the Diocesan Convention in May.

Present System Antedates Nation Wide Campaign

The system now in operation in this Diocese is a holdover from the days before the Nation Wide Campaign was ever thought of and is the same as used for the Assessment for Diocesan Purposes. The assessment and the apportionment (now Nation Wide Campaign) were both based upon four specific items of current expense: (1) Salaries of clergy and lay readers; (2) Music, organist and choir; (3) Fuel, light, water and power; (4) Sextons, janitors and assistance. They were computed upon a sliding scale of percentages according to a classification of current expenses.

This system is satisfactory for the assessment and was fairly so for the apportionment. But with the advent of the Nation Wide Campaign and the placing of diocesan organizations in the system as beneficiaries, the total sum to be raised has become so great that parishes were called upon in the last triennium to accept as much as from 33% to over 50% of their reported current expense figures (as above defined) as their annual quotas.

New System Stands Alone

The new system is divorced entirely from the diocesan assessment, both as to the basis for the quota and the method of its computation. Parish quotas under the new plan are to be based upon the same items of current expense as are used by the National Council in determining the diocesan quota, except that certain exemptions are to be made.

Quotas Not Like Income Tax

Proponents of the sliding scale system, National and Diocesan, tell us that it works all right in the Income Tax. Yes—but the Income Tax is on *receipts* and exempts *living expenses*. The Quota is based upon living expenses and includes that necessary and fundamental one of Clergy Salary.

(Turn to page 3)

DIOCESE *of* NEW YORK

Bishop
THE RIGHT REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING,
S.T.D., D.C.L.

Suffragan Bishops
THE RIGHT REV. ARTHUR SELDEN LLOYD, D.D.
THE RIGHT REV. HERBERT SHIPMAN, D.D.

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———o———

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Charles K. Gilbert — H. Adye Prichard
FRANK H. MERRILL, *Managing Editor*
Subscription Rates -- Fifty Cents a Year

(Continued from page 1)

an exalted place has been given in it to their art, and grateful for the tribute of admiration and respect which under these vaults is rendered to Italian great saints and to Italian great thinkers.

"A character of international spiritual cooperation has been, since its origin and its constitution, impressed upon this Cathedral; the same cooperation which binds on the American soil people from every nation of the world. Like a living symbol of America, St. John the Divine is built on a hill commanding the most cosmopolitan metropolis of the world, where men of every race, every tongue and every civilization have met and gathered and work and live in the spirit of brotherhood which is the very spirit of Christianity.

"To all these people the Cathedral of St. John the Divine opens its doors, inviting them all to enter its silent naves after their hard daily work, and to lift their souls and purify their thoughts in prayer and meditation.

"The beauty and nobility of this institution are highly valued, not only in this great country, but also abroad. And this is why the Italian Government—though it is the government of a people Catholic in creed, in sentiment and in tradition—has desired to send to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine this gift which represents its tribute and at the same time a token of its appreciation of the work of spiritual asistance which this institution has set before itself and is so nobly accomplishing."

The Bishop's Address of Acceptance

The address of the Bishop of the Diocese, in accepting this gift from Italy, was so well phrased that with its high tribute to the Italian people, it is printed in full as a permanent record:

"The occasion for which we are assembled here today is a deeply interesting and gratifying one. We are here to receive a most gracious and beautiful gift sent to this Cathedral by the Royal Italian Government.

"In behalf of the Cathedral authorities, and of all concerned, I wish to express our most grateful and heartfelt thanks to His Majesty the King of Italy, to the Royal Italian Government, and to the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, His Excellency Benito Mussolini.

"It is a striking and significant fact that this Cathedral of St. John the Divine, America's greatest House of Worship, has now received eleven gifts from the Governments and Representatives of other nations. No other Cathedral in history, I believe, has ever received such a succession of gifts expressing the spirit of world brotherhood. This Cathedral is being erected as a great House of Prayer open to all who will use it and we rejoice that these symbolic gifts from other countries are making it also a Temple of International Good Will and World Peace.

"This gift which we now accept from the Royal Italian Government is of exceptional interest to us in America because of those recent developments in the life of the Italian people which have challenged the attention of the world and because of the extraordinary powers and truly marvellous achievements of their Premier, Signor Mussolini, and of the place which he holds in the thought of the world today.

"This beautiful gift is of special interest also because of the great contributions made to our life as a nation by our fellow Americans of Italian blood in this City and elsewhere and of the high place which they hold among us, and it will speak always and be a symbol and reminder to us of what Italy has done for art, for science, for poetry, for architecture, for religion, and for all the nobler things of human life.

"The whole world is enriched by what Italy has given to it and we need to realize far more than we do her great contribution to the cultural life of America. This gracious and welcome gift will help us to do so.

"It has been said recently by a competent expert that this Cathedral of St. John the Divine built of ever enduring granite, and founded on the living rock, should stand as long as the Pyramids of Egypt and these beautiful Candlesticks standing in a place of high honour, where all may see them, on one of our Altars in the great Nave, will be forever preserved and treasured and will give their message to all who enter here. They will speak always of the fellowship in spirit between Italy and our own land and will tell of that day for which we pray when the broken unity of Christ's Church shall be restored and all Christians shall be visibly joined together in one great family of God.

"The light which shines from these Candlesticks will speak to us of the light of education, of culture, of all that is noble and beautiful in art and life of which this Cathedral in its majesty and grandeur is to be so great a centre.

But above all else these Candlesticks will speak of that Light of God Himself which shines in Jesus Christ Who is the Light of the World. Their light will speak of that great vision of brotherhood and peace on earth which Christ Himself brought into this world and which we believe is now nearer to its fulfillment than ever before. It is that blessed vision of rightousness and peace and brotherhood among men for which this Cathedral stands, and which we pray that it may more and more promote, and so we rejoice in, and feel the deep significance of, this gift which we are so honoured to receive and which we so gratefully accept."

Italians of the City Show Great Interest

The presentation of these candlesticks constituted an event of rare interest to the many Italian Churchmen in the City, many of whom were in attendance at the service. This interest was especially manifest by the following telegram received by Bishop Manning:

"The Italian communicants of the Episcopal Church, Diocese of New York, wish, on behalf of Your Excellence, to manifest their profound respect and devotion to His Majesty, the King of Italy, and to His Excellence, the Premier, Signor Benito Mussolini, in this solemn opportunity in which Italy and America are united with fraternity and love before the sacred altar of the Almighty God.

Carmelo Di Sano, Priest and Missionary of the Diocese of New York.

Societies and Notables Present

A large number of Italian societies and organizations sent delegations to the service. They marched in the procession, carrying their flags and banners. The Police Band of New York furnished music for the procession and also played selections during the service.

Among the notables present were: His Excellency, Count di Sant 'Elia who came to this country to represent the King of Italy at the inauguration of President Hoover; the Italian Consul General, Emmanuele Grazzi; and General Charles H. Sherrill, who is a warm friend of Premier Mussolini and who acted as Master of Ceremonies.

Eleven Gifts from Foreign Governments

The Governments of other countries have shown an extraordinary and most gratifying interest in the building of the Cathedral. This will make the eleventh gift which the Cathedral has received from Foreign Governments, as follows: King George V of England; The French Government; The Government of Japan; The Government of Czecho-Slovakia; The Government of Sweden, presented by the Crown Prince and Princess; The Belgian Government; also a special gift from King Albert, consisting of a plaque which was one of the decorations of the private chapel of his father; The Government of Jugo-Slavia; Denmark; Queen of the Netherlands and the Netherlands Government and the Italian Government.

These eleven gifts were placed on exhibition at the Cathedral on the day of the service and were viewed by many. They were guarded, in hourly shifts, by uniformed Boy Scouts of Cathedral Troop 526.

(Continued from page 1)

The sliding scale system is frankly planned for the purpose of favoring the financially weaker parish (or diocese) —which it does; but only by the operation of a disproportionately large rate on the parishes with larger current expenses.

The principle of "Bearing the burden of the weak" is eminently right and proper; but the method of applying it is open to sharp criticism. Why, for example, should one parish in this Diocese be asked to pay a sum equal to fifty percent of its current expenses as against another at thirty-three percent. The presumption that the first is better able to pay is not necessarily warranted.

Principle Operates in New Plan

In the new plan the exemption of the salary of the clergy does for the smaller parishes what the sliding scale does, and by computing the Quota on a Flat Rate removes all suggestions of adverse discrimination. Each parish and mission will have an absolutely equitable Quota, *so far as a mathematical quota can be equitable.* It does not necessarily follow that quotas will be smaller or larger, respectively, than under the old system. The figures arrived at by the new system, however, more nearly approximate the amounts actually paid by the parishes of the Diocese, than the quotas assigned under the present system, or those determined by other sliding scale plans which have been considered.

It is expected that a number of parishes will voluntarily accept and pay quotas in advance of their mathematical ones, thus assuming more than their share in order to help the Diocese meet its Quota and further the work of the Church.

Quota Exemptions Far Reaching

Parish Quotas under the new system will be computed on all the items under the current expenses on the parochial financial report blank used in this Diocese, except: Salary of the Clergy, Church Pension Fund Premium and All Repairs. The last item is exempt because it is not under current expenses in the National blank. The Church Pension Fund Premium is omitted because it is logically tied to the salary of the clergy, which is the major exemption. Besides the practical effect of acting in lieu of the sliding scale in reducing the proportionate size of the quota for the smaller parish and mission, the exemption of the Clergy salary will immediately act as an incentive to increasing such salaries—a much needed financial advance.

New System is Simple

Two of the most important factors in the success of any quota system are simplicity and fairness. If those affected believe their quotas to be just and can readily understand the method by which the quotas are arrived at, goodwill is created and goodwill many times means the difference between "pay half—pay whole."

With the problem of helping the weaker parish taken care of by a change in the current expense basis, the Flat Rate discards the arbitrary classes and percentages

Consolato Generale d'Italia

New York
20 E. 22nd St.

May 9th, 1929
(Annum VII)

No. 18448
Pos. B-16

Dono Candelabri
alla Cattedrale
di S. John the
Divine

Reverend Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 16th ultimo I am pleased to inform you that the Candelabra donated to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine by the Italian Government were made specially for the occasion, same having been designed by the famous Italian artist Fausto Salvatori.

Having been recently constructed, the candlesticks have, of course, no historical claim.

Very truly yours,

Royal Acting Consul General of Italy.

Rev. Robert Ellis Jones,
Canon of the Cathedral
of St. John the Divine,
New York, N. Y.

PPS
MJP

Copy

20 East 65th Street

March 19, 1929

Rev. Cranston Brenton
Cathedral of St. John the Divine
Amsterdam Ave. & 110th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Brenton:

Agreeable to Bishop Manning's request, I beg to hand you herewith a list of societies provided for us by the Hon. Emanuele Grazzi, the Italian Consul General in this city. By sticking closely to this list we can avoid all criticism because the selection is official and made by the Italian Government representative in this city.

It would seem well to include in the invitation an urgent request that some indication be sent you as to about how many would represent the society on that occasion, stating that our reason for requesting this is that we desire to reserve a proper number of seats.

Judge Luce has kindly consented to attempt to secure for us the police band and Bishop Manning approves my getting the cooperation of the Veteran Corps of Artillery if we don't have to pay anything for their musical equipment.

With kindest regards, I remain

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) C. H. SHERRILL

See also file in Campaign Office

Italian Societies Invited to March in Procession - Apr. 7, 1929

Italian Physicians Association of Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Dr. Mario Abbene - President - 35 Jefferson Ave. Bklyn)

Victor Emanuele III War Veterans Foundation
(Cav. Luigi Berizzi - President - 215 - 2d Ave., N.Y.)

Sons of Columbia Legion
(Cav. Uff. Vito Contessa - 311 East 119th St., N.Y.)

Italian Physicians Association of Manhattan
(Dr. A. G. De Sanctis - 12 E. 11th St., N.Y.)

Fascist League of North America
(Count I. Thaon de Revel - 468 Fourth Ave. N.Y.)

Societa' Tiro a Segno Nazionale,
(Count A. Facchetti-Guiglia) - 62 Washington Square So., N.Y.)

Judge John J. Freschi,
Grand Master - Order Sons of Italy, 74 Trinity Pl., N.Y.

Association of Italian War Veterans
Capt. Piero Garofalo, President, 215-2d Avenue, N.Y.

Italian Chamber of Commerce
Comm. A. H. Giannini, 27 Cleveland Pl., N.Y.

Independent Order Sons of Italy
Mr. Rosario Ingargiola, 27 Cleveland Pl., N.Y.

Italian Child Welfare Committe
Chev. Pasquale Margarella, Pres., 64 Catherine St., N.Y.

Italian World War Disabled Veterans -
Capt. Vincenzo Martinez, Pres., 215-2d Ave., N.Y.

Italian Barbers Association
Mr. Angelo Pacelli, Pres., 383 - 7th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Comm. Lionello Perera
Delegate, Italian Red Cross, 44 Wall St., N.Y.

Italian Education League
Dr. A. Pisani, 395 Broadway, N.Y.

Italian Historical Society,
Comm. Giuseppe Previtali, Pres., 113 W. 42d St., N.Y.

Unione Sportiva Italiana (Italian Sporting Club)
Felice Rosset, Pres., 108 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Italian Pharmaceutical Association
180 Lincoln Avenue, N.Y.

Federation of the Italian War Veteran Associations,
Capt. V. Vedovi, Pres., 215 - Second Ave., N.Y.

Alpha Phi Delta Fraternity
Dr. Peter Sanmartino, 4130 - 69 St., Winfield, L.I.

Prof. Mario Cosenza-Pres. Italian Teachers Association,
166 Southard Ave., Rockville Centre, L.I., N.Y.

Italian newspapers:

Progresso Italo Americano
Comm. Generoso Pope, Publisher
Editor - 42 Elm St., N.Y.

Corriere d'America
Grande Uff. Luigi Barzini, Pub.
309 Lafayette St., N.Y.

Bollettino della Sera
Dr. Vincenzo Giordano, Publisher
182 Worth St., N.Y.

Societa' Dante Alighieri
Comm. Italo Falbo, Pres.,
1 West 70th St., N.Y.